Generally fair; stationary tempera-ture; fresh variable winds.

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CECIL RHODES ON AMERICA

Outlines Future of the United States.

COLONIZATION WILL GO ON

Within a Century We Will Control All of the American Hemisphere Except Canada-Duty of Civilized Nations- Cannot Withdraw From the Philippines - Our Uttimate Work-America's Policy in Brief

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Alexandria, Egypt, Feb. 11.-Cecil Rhodes, who, in the eyes of most Eng-lishmen, is the incarnation of the imperialistic policy, holds views concern-ing the future of the United States even more far reaching than most American imperialists have broached. Mr. Rhodes conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, on board the steamer Hapburg, on the Mediterranean, by which he came to Egypt in the interests of the Cape to Calro Railroad and Telegraph, predicted most confidently that within a century the United States would have advanced the work begun in the acquisition of Cuba until it controlled all of the American hemisphere except Canada. The substance of the conversation is reproduced without absolute verbal accuracy.

EXPRESSIONS OF ADMIRATION. Mr. Rhodes expressed admiration for the work already done in Cuba and predicted that it would be carried on in the Philippines. The United States, he considered one of the nations best equipped for colonization and repeatedly exclaimed: "You are taking to it like mother's milk," apparently with the greatest delight.

DUTY OF CIVILIZED NATIONS.

He inquired with great interest what were the arguments of the opponents of imperialism in the United States and commented that they seemed to be animated by selfishness.

"It is the duty of civilized nations to take charge of the barbarians and give them a white man's government," he added. "The United States is one of the great powers and cannot escape this duty."

AMERICA SURPRISED HIM.

He did not believe that the United States would ever withdraw its authority from Cuba, and thought the manner in which Spain had been evicted from her colonies and the United States had taken possession most business like. America's action in compensating Spain for the Philippines surprised him. "I would have bundled the Spaniards out and made them pay a war indemnity," was his comment.

surprised him. "I would have bundled the Spaniards out and made them pay a war indemnity," was his comment.

MUST HOLD PHILIPPINES.

He declared that the United States could never withdraw from the Philipines, because it was their duty to give these people a strong and good government, nor did he believe that when they had begun to realize the results of their work there, Americans would desire to abandon the policy. They might grumble for a time over the expense, but that would be "a mere fica bite" to a nation so rich. Why not abandon some of the expenses of the pension list, which seemed so unreasonably large, if economy was necessary. Even if a large navy must be built, the United States could well afford one. So far as the fear of provoking foreign entanglements and wars went, while England and the United States stood together and maintained their present understanding, which was practically an alliance, no combination of powers dare menace them. To govern colonies the United States must organize a staff of colonial officials, but they would do that as easily as they would organize a new navy.

OUR ULTIMATE WORK.

To the suggestion of the anti-impersion of the suggestion of the suggestion of the suggestion of the suggesti

OUR ULTIMATE WORK. To the suggestion of the anti-imper-latists that the Phillippines would be only the beginning of colonization, he said:

only the beginning of colonization, he said:

"There are no more islands of the sea to be acquired. They are all taken up. The territory of savage races is practically all pre-empted by the civilized. The ultimate work of the United States will be to govern South America. You will probably begin with Mexico, acquire the Central American States, then those on the Continent of South America, until you hold all the country to the south of you. These States have incompetent governments—and it will be your duty to give them the white man's government. Mexico is well governed, but a nation cannot depend upon one man, and when Diaz is dead it may be ruled no better than before his time. Southward is the logbefore his time. Southward is the log-ical direction of the expansion of the United States.
"The Philippines came to you by ac-

cident; these neighboring peoples it will be logically your duty to provide

BLAINE'S VISIONARY EFFORTS When Blaine's efforts to arrange a friendly compact between the North and South American republics was mentioned, Mr. Rhodes called them vis-

ionary.
"You will possess all those States by

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS. BY DEPARTMENTS. Telegraph News—Page 1 6, and 7. Local News—Pages 2, 3 and 5. Editorial—Page 4.

Home Study Circle—Fage 4. Virginia News—Pages 8. North Carolina News—Page 9. Portsmouth News-Pages 10 and 11. Shipping - Page 12



WHO WILL SUCCEED LEO XIII AS POPE?

the decided of Pope Leo XIII—March 2 being the eighty-ninth anniversary of his birth—and the eport of his cerious iliness have revived speculation as to his successor. The indications are that the papal conclave, composed of the college of cardinals, by which the Roman pontiffs are chosen, should the death of Pope Leo unhapply necessitate its convocation, will be divided on the question of the pope's temporal power. The cardinals opposing restoration of temporal power will most likely support Cardinal Girolamo Maria Gotti, who is prefect of the congregation of indulgences and sacred relies. He is a Carmelite, a native of Genoa and is distinguished for his learning and plety. Among the more prominent of the probable candidates who will strive to use and extend the pope's political power are Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli and Cardinal Mariano Rampolla del Tindaro, pontifical secretary of state.

force of arms, and that within a century," he said, emphatically. AMERICA'S POLICY SUMMARIZED.

this place this morning. Four cars in which the soldiers were seated jumped the track and were hurled down a 20 foot embankment. The third car from the engine was a total wreck, and from lis appearance the escapes were miraculous. Sixteen more or less were injured.

The injured were immediately taken from their perilous position by their more fortunate comrades, who worked bravely.

General Manager Carroll and other offliciais of the road are at the scene of the wreck and doing all in their power to relieve the suffering. the track and were hurled down a 20

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Health is engaged in an examination of sweatshops.

Thus far 300 tenement house sweat-

THE POPE'S CONDITION.

A SLIGHT INCREASE IN HIS TEM-PERATURE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Rome, March 2 (6 p. m.)-The day has passed without incident. The Pope has not suffered any pain in the part operated upon. His Holiness has partaken of food several times with en-joyment, his natural functions are reg-ular, his temperature is 99.9, respiration 22 and pulse 78.

LATE INTELLIGENCE.

"A MIRACLE OF GOD."

The Pope said during the day:
"It is a miracle of God that I am still alive; for He wishes to spare his church a terrible crisis at the present moment."

moment."

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the doctors made a prolonged visit, lasting more than an hour, which caused some uneasiness, but on leaving they gave reassuring reports, Prof. Mazzini saying there was not the least fear that the pleuria, bronchial tubes or lungs would be affected.

Despite these optimistic reports, grave doubts are entertained as to the issue of the illness.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL,

New York, March 2-The Board of CONFEREES UNABLE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, March 2 .- The river and

shops examined 29 have been found in harbor conferees adojurned shortly afsuch bad sanitary condition that the board has been asked to order radical row morning at 10, having been unable In the Italian quarter the inspectors to agree. Chairman Frye, of the Sen-

that have been made and suggested regarding the Nicaraguan canal bill, but upon adjournment to-night it was stated the House conferces as a whole refused to allow any declaration for a Nicaraguan canal bill, authough Mr. Burton is willing to have a declaration of policy and a liberal appropriation for a commission to select the best route. The Senate conferces ofered a proposition looking to an investigation as to the best route and leaving the selection to a commission, but insisting that provision should be made for beginning the work between the conferees there is still a wide difference, and no member of the conference will predict an adjournment to-morrow.

AN AGREEMENT POSSIBLE.

(By Telegraph to Virgianian-Pilot.) Charleston, S. C., March 2.-In United States District Court here to day Clerk C. J. C. Hutson made out and Judge Brawley signed 295 checks and Judge Brawley signed 295 cheeks to the officers and men of the cruiser Yale for their share of the money accruing from the sale of the Spanish prize Rita. After the Rita had been captured by the Yale and had been sent here, the government bought her for \$125,000. The prize money to be divided amount to \$59,000. Captain Wise, of the Yale, was sent a check for \$8,991, and the smallest amount received by a seaman was \$76.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Savannah, Ga., March 2 .-- A dealer in this city has just shipped one thousand dozen eggs to Havana, for which der came before the blizzard and the egg famine. At the time eggs in Havana were worth twenty-ve cents each. The freeze cut off the supply and the dealer cabled that he could not fill the order lower than \$1.60 a dozen. The reply came back to ship them anyway. It is said he paid around 30 and 40 cents per dozen.

In the Italian quarter the inspectors found men, women and children working from half past five in the morning to half past eleven at night, and the highest wages received was 45 cents a day.

Representative Crawford Dead.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 2.—Representative Upon a Nicaraguan cannul tive John W. Cranford, of the Fourth tive John W. Cranford, of the Found tive John W. Cranford Dead.

The Senate provisions for the high the House of Commons to-day the partition on the Samoan Islands.

The Senate provisions for the harbors the House of Commons to-day the partition of the House of Commons to-day the partition of the House of Commons to

ART ... AND ARTISTS.

A Course of Valuable Art Studies by Eminent Writers' and Critics.

The course in Art, which will be Saturday for the next seventeen weeks, will be generously illustrated with portraits of artists and copies of famous pictures, and will include valuable supplementary notes for students.

The first article in the Art series, which will be published to-morrow, will

treat of "Raphael: Student Days at Perugia," from the pen of Dr. James M. Hoppin, professor of the History of Art, Yale University,
Among the other contributors to this course are John C. Van Dyke, L. H.

D., professor of the History of Art, Rutgers College, and widely known as a lecturer of Art, and as Art Critic of the New York Evening Post; and Russell Sturgls, Ph. D., F. A. I. A., author of "European Architecture; Art Critic of the New York Times.

The conclusion of the article on "Chaucer" will be found in to-day's issue. HOME STUDY CIRCLE: SEE PAGE 4.

BEEF COURT REINFORCEMENTS OF INQUIRY

Harsh Terms.

in the Service-All the Witnesses Lieutenant Taylor's Explanatian of the Cause of Much Mckness - "It Was Awful."

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pllot.) Volunteer Engineers, told a sensational story of hardship and inhumanity suffered during his experience, describ-ing the canned roast beef in harsher terms than have ever before been ap plied to that much discussed article. Later in the day Lieutenant Sewell, U. S. A., who was major of the volunteer battalion in which Walters served, contradicted his story completely. A STORY DENIED.

An important development was the ienial of the story by one James Farnan and also attributed to Dr. Maxwell Christine, of Philadelphia, that they had seen beef injected with chem-icals in an Omaha packing house. Dr. Christine explained that what he had seen was the pickling of corned meats, the brines being injected into the ment to save several weeks time in the pick-ling yat.

absorb other countries and give them good governments. Why shouldn't your you have it in your blood. The Philippines will furnish new careers for your young men. The whole work will strengthen you and broaden your natismal-charactery. Yes, already you are taking to it like mother's milk."

A TRAIN WRECKED.

SIXTEEN SOLDIERS MORE OR LESS INJURED.

GIVEN THE PROOF OF TROOPS TO The doctors exclude everybody from the Jacobs that allow of the Second battallon of the Second Miss, March 2.—The Mobile and allowing the evening to proceed to the Souri Volunteers, from Albany, Ga., where they were mustered out of service, was wrecked two miles south of the configuration of the Second battallon of the Second battallon of the Second Dattallon of the Sec

THE BEEF WAS BAD.

THE BEEF WAS BAD.

Many witnesses testified that the canned beef furnished the Miles expedition to Porto Rico was slimy, stringy and unpalatable, and severe illness attacked all who partook of it.

Witnesses, on being shown specimen cans by the court of inquiry, said they were not the same they had seen in sorvice.

The wives of the officers and other women passengers were not allowed to land, the authorities considering the condition ashore to be too unsettled.

DISPATCH FROM OTIS.

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

Lieutenant George Taylor, late of the
Sixth Massachusetts, who said he was
a groceryman before entering the service, said his regiment served in Porto
Rico. They had very little that they
could eat on the trip down. They sometimes had bacon, but no chance to cook
it, and had to throw it overboard. They
had canned roast beef, which they
could not eat, and had frequently only
canned tomatoes, hard tack and coffee.
Asked if he thought any sickness in

M. O. Dwyer, of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, said on the trip to Cuba they had been served a fairly good brand of canned roast beef, much the same as he had seen at home. After landing at Siboney on the night of July 1 the company had canned roast beef issued them for a five days ration, but lost it all on going into action. Thereafter they had about half canned moat and half bacon. Some of the canned roast beef was absolutely spoiled when opened, but it was all un-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

DR. JAMES M. HOPPIN. Professor of the History of Art, Yale University.

FOR MANILA

Canned Beef Described in Six Regiments to Go For-

ward to Otis.

GEN. MILES WANTS COUNSEL VOLUNTEERS MAY REMAIN

Will Be Brought Home-Reinforcements Bade Up of Troops Who are Regulars in the Full Sense of the Term - Hottest Day of the Season in Maulia.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, March 2.—There were Washington, D. C., March 2.—The everal interesting developments in the Secretary of War has ordered beef court of inquiry to-day. It was the reinforcement of General Otis by a field day for the volunteer men of the six regiments. These are the Sixth service, the waiting room being filled all day with members of the various volunteer regiments which account states; the Sixth Infantry, at San Cuba and Porto Rico. The first of son Barracks; Thirteenth Infantry, in Cuba and Porto Rico. The First of these, Clarence Walters, of the First New York State; Twenty-first Infantry, in at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Sixteenth Infantry, at Fort Crook and neighboring posts in the middle West. These regiments have been ordered cisco and then to Manila.

to make ready to proceed to San Fran-MAY REMAIN THERE. In answer to the direct question as to

whether or not regular troops are landed to relieve a corresponding number of volunteer soldiers at Manila, it was said at the War Department that while this probably would be the case, it was not possible ret to make a positive statement. This means that if, when the reinforcements arrive at Manila, the conditions are satisfactory the volunteers will be brought home; but if General Otis shall have need for all of the combined force, then they must wait.

Manila, March 2 5:30 p. m. This is the hottest day of the season, but, for-tunately, all is quiet inside and out-side our lines and the majority of the

DISPATCH FROM OTIS. Washington, March 2.—The War Department to-day received the following dispatch from General Otls, at Ma-

nila:
"The Morgan City arrived this morning, passengers good health; no deaths; the Taroma arrived yesterday; animals in excellent condition; no loss."

" League of Imerican Wheelmen.

Telegraph to Virginia-Pilot.) Pittsburg, Pa., March 2 .- President Keenan, of the L. A. W., has announced the appointment of the following chair-

men of committees of the League of American Wheelmen: Racing Board-Fred Gerlach, of Chi-

Racing Board—Fred Gerlach, of Chlcago.

Assachutrip to
a fairly
ef, much
ome, Atnight or
led roast
lays' ralays' ral oped for the important position h he is to fill as is any member of L. A. W. He has always been a the L. A. W. He has always be earnest champion of racing men.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6.